

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1865.

State News.

The Wisconsin Capital says: The contractor who built the south wing is going immediately to work to complete the portion of the job which he has to do. The specifications and proposals for finishing off the inside will be issued in a few days, and the contract will be let at once.

The sum appropriated will complete the south wing, and erect the walls on which the dome is to rest. The plan of the dome provides that it is to be principally of iron and glass, and the cost will be from \$60,000 to \$70,000.—There has been a meeting of the bar in Madison to pass complimentary resolutions to Judge Orton, retired from the bench in that district.—The Stevens Point Lumberman says almost one-half of the lumber run over the dam at that place has been injured more or less. They are now trying the new slide with better success. The river is very high and still rising. Lumber there is \$12 in the pile.—The Bar of Dane county held a meeting on Friday evening, welcoming Judge Orton to practice at the Bar of that district and the State. The Judge had contemplated going to Washington to reside, but abandoned the idea, which was the occasion of this meeting.

The Fond du Lac Reporter comes to us enlarged, and much improved, an evidence of the appreciation in which it is held in the "Fountain City."—Gov. Lewis has appointed the following trustees of the "Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane," for the term of three years from April 5, 1865: W. R. Taylor, of Cottage Grove; A. S. McDill, of Plover; Edward Pier, of Fond du Lac; E. W. Young, of Prairie du Sac; Yates Ashley, of Pardeeville; Rev. Z. Mason of Appleton, to fill vacancy.—Col. Horace T. Sanders, of the 19th Wisconsin, is now lying seriously ill at Norfolk, Va. He was unable to accompany his regiment home. His disease is pulmonary, and there are few or no hopes of his recovery.

The Hudson Times says oil has been found on the water in Horse Lake, and preparations are being made to bore immediately.—The LaCrosse & St. Paul Packet Company are to run a line of boats on the St. Croix this season.—There were five individuals in Stevens' Point who rejoiced over the death of Lincoln, says the Pioneer.—Snow fell to the depth of eighteen inches at Wausau and Neilsville, April 21st.—The citizens of Wisconsin at Washington met on the 18th of April, Ex-Governor Randall presiding, and passed appropriate resolutions on the death of the President.—Gov. Lewis purposes to visit Wisconsin soldiers in various hospitals, and also Regiments in the field below Richmond. He will be absent four or five weeks.—The Sparta Eagle says: "The bluffs on the west of the town were beautifully illuminated on Thursday evening in consequence of the careless setting of a fire in their vicinity which swept the hills from base to summit, presenting to our citizens a grand and most beautiful scene. We learn that the fire ran through the cemetery, fed by the coating of dry leaves which covered the ground, and that the fence on the upper side was partially destroyed."

Education for Women.

[For the Gazette.]

JANESVILLE, April 29, 1864.

There is no question but that woman's faculties, if trained in their appropriate direction and well cultivated, are as useful to the world and in some instances, as "remarkable" as the masculine.

So far as they are trained together, a girl is just as ready in mathematics, or the languages, as ordinarily, as a punctual, and quick-witted and retentive in memory as a boy. There is no earthly reason why a girl should not make an equally good book-keeper, or accountant, or clerk, or translator, or superintendent of details in business, when she grows up. There are plenty pursuits open to woman, if she only had the training and education suitable. It is important that every one should have some definite object in view; some particular branch or science in which they mean to perfect themselves so as to become useful as well as ornamental. Education gives self control, exactitude, order, quickness of faculty, and these are indispensable housekeeping qualities, and a woman who dares to become mistress of a house, a wife and mother—I don't care if she is as beautiful as "Cleopatra," witty as "Madame de Staël" and meek as Moses—she is valueless, unless she possesses a well and evenly balanced mind, properly and thoroughly educated so that she can turn her hand to help support the family if need be. And if she is a "lone star," her possession of waiting in far more dignified if she have some definite profession, occupation, or business, thereby showing to the world that she is above the smiles and frowns of fortune.

It has transpired that the rebel Secretary of the Treasury (Trenholm), in connection with a rebel quartermaster and a Mr. Farnham, owned the controlling interest in some thirty-seven blockade runners, by which they had amassed, and deposited in safe places in Europe, over twenty millions in gold. Jeff. Davis was also interested in these operations. The expedition of these facts among the rebel leaders in Richmond has caused the greatest indignation, though the excitement as yet is nothing to what may be expected when the deluded people of rebellion shall be made aware that the immense profits, arising from the starvation prices which they have been obliged to pay for the last two years, went directly into the pockets of the hypocritical blood-suckers who were sitting in the highest places of their pretended government.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, late speaker of the House, Albert D. Richardson, the escaped Tribune correspondent, Samuel Bowles, publisher of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, Major General Garfield, and others, go on a trip over the Plains to California and Oregon, starting sometime in May or June. It is a part a pleasure and part a business undertaking.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Boiler Explosion on the Steamer Sultana. The Vessel Totally Destroyed by fire—200 People on Board, only 600 of whom are known to be saved.—Harrowing Details.

CAIRO, April 28.

The following is the Memphis Bulletin's account of the disaster to the steamer Sultana:

"The Sultana arrived from New Orleans last night, the 26th, with about 2,200 people on board, 1,950 of whom were exchanged Federal prisoners from Vicksburg, the balance being refugees and regular passengers from various points down the river. Proceeding towards St. Louis, she left the coal pile about one o'clock in the morning, and had made some eight or ten miles when an explosion of one of her boilers occurred. The boat, with its mass of living freight, took fire in the vicinity of the engine, and in a short time she was burned to the water's edge, and now lies on a sand bar near Fogleman's Landing, with nothing visible but her charred remains and her jackstaff standing erect.

The scene following the explosion was terrible and heartrending in the extreme. Hundreds of people were blown into the air, and descending into the water, some dead, some with broken limbs, some scalded, were borne under the resistless current of the great river, never to rise again. Survivors represent the screams as thrilling. With no immediate succor at hand, the desperate efforts to save life were agonizing beyond precedent. Some clung to splintered pieces of the wreck, as drowning men cling to straws, and sustained themselves for a few moments, but finally became exhausted and sunk. Only the best of swimmers, aided by fragments of the wreck, were enabled to reach the shore, and there take refuge until rescued by the sent from the landing here to their assistance. There were about fifteen women and children aboard, and, as nearly as can be ascertained, not more than two or three had been found at the hour when this account was written. Some of the wrecked people were borne by the current as far down as the Levee at this city, and this was the first intimation of the disaster. A yawl was immediately sent out from the Marble City, and in a few minutes seventeen persons were picked out of the water and brought ashore. Two were afterwards found clinging to the wheel, and they were also saved.

Upon being brought to a realization of the calamity, the officers of the boats in port, under notification of Captain Senior of the river guard, steamed up, and in a short time were at the burning steamer, where hundreds of people were picked up and brought to this landing, arriving about daylight. They were met by numbers of citizens and ladies, who supplied them with dry clothing from the Quartermaster's Department and from various stores.

At this time it is impossible to give a correct statement of the cause of the accident, and the number or names of the lost and saved. Everything is in the greatest confusion. Rowberry, first mate, was on watch, standing in the pilot house with Captain George Clayton, who was at the wheel at the time of the explosion. He only remembers the shock and that he was blown into the air, and was afterwards taken from the water. He saw the lower deck in flames, and knows no more. He can give no idea of the cause of the accident, and says the boat was going at the ordinary speed, and that all seemed well up to the moment of the explosion; that the second engineer, a soldier reliable man named Clemens, was at the engine, and that nothing more than common was in progress. Captain Clayton was also hurled into the wreck among broken boilers and rubbish, sustaining slight injuries. He immediately jumped overboard with a gun by which he was enabled to reach the Arkansas shore, three miles below, where striking a capling he seized and clung to it until saved. Clemens, the engineer, was badly burned and scalded, and can hardly recover.

Mr. John Fogleman, residing on the Arkansas side, on being aroused by the noise and seeing the burning steamer, hastily constructed a rude raft, and in this way was the means of saving about one hundred lives.

In the woods among the drift of the wreck, the officers of the Rose Hamilton found a family Bible containing the records of a family named Spike, of Assumption Parish, La. The names recorded are Samuel D. Spike and Elitha Spike, married Oct. 31, 1837. The record shows that there were twelve in the family. It was subsequently learned that the father, mother, three daughters, two brothers and a niece, all of which were lost. This family had \$17,000 in gold, all of which was lost. The steamer Boatons No. 2, Capt. Watson, was coming down the stream from Cincinnati when the explosion occurred, and rendered very valuable assistance, saving many lives. The Pocahontas, and Sister Sylvia, Marble City, gunboats Essex, Rose Hamilton and others also rendered much service at the time of the explosion. Capt. Mason had retired from his watch and was in bed. He was afterwards seen throwing shutters and doors to the assistance of people in the water, and here all traces of him vanish. Clerks Gamble and Stratton are also missing.

The body of Wm. Cruddes, Co. I, 1st Virginia Cavalry, from Wheeling, Va., was found. He had taken the precaution to label himself. Among the soldiers on board were thirty commissioned officers. The troops were of various regiments, and nearly all exchanged prisoners. They belonged principally to western regiments. At the hour of writing only 500 or 600 had been saved. Not less than 1,000 lives were hurled into eternity by this most melancholy of all river disasters. Hon. W. D. Snow, member of Congress from Arkansas, was on board, and escaped uninjured. The following is the statement of Hon. W. D. Snow, U. S. Senator from Arkansas:

"On the morning of the 27th, about 5 o'clock, I was awakened by a sensible tremor or shudder passing over the boat, but heard no explosion. Not anticipating such terrible consequences, I arose and deliberately dressed. Just before finishing dressing I became aware of a large volume of steam driving through the cabin by the wind. I opened the door of my stateroom, and in an instant realized the horror of the fact that the boiler had exploded, killing and scalding many; that the pilot house and at least one-third of the cabin roof had fallen to the boiler deck, and the boat was on fire, with a fresh breeze carrying the flames with lightning-like rapidity through the balance of the cabin towards the ladies' cabin. I stepped back to avoid the heat, and denuded myself of my dress, except my pants and vest, and rushed to the rear of the boat, which was in the channel, and much nearer the Tennessee than the Arkansas side. I looked over towards the Tennessee side, with a view of leaping, but found it was impossible to jump without killing one or more.

I determined to try the Arkansas shore, which was about three-quarters of a mile distant. I passed over several bodies of dead men, killed and tramped in the road rush which must have occurred sometime prior to my advent on that part of the boat.

I found the same sea of heads on this side, but found that the flames had driven them from the vicinity of the wheel house. Prior to my leap I saw several husbands fasten life preservers to their wives and children and throw them overboard into the struggling mass below.

I struck out for the Arkansas shore, and reached a log lodged in fifteen feet of water, among overflown cotton wood lands, at ten minutes to 10 o'clock by my watch, which had not ceased to run. After four hours of exposure, I was rescued by the steamer Silver Spray.

The boat contained 1,950 souls. The density with which they were packed had awakened my curiosity, and I looked over with the clerk his certificates and books before retiring. This number included 85 hands employed on the boat. There were some females, besides a few children. The bulk of the passengers were returned prisoners from Andersonville, which placed them left on the 17th of last February. Among them were the remnant at that point of prisoners captured at Chickamauga and Gettysburg. They numbered altogether 1,195 men and 36 officers. A large number of horses were on the boat, which providentially fell unresisting victims to the flames. Had they broken loose, the fate of the swimmers would have been determined.

As near as can be ascertained without other data than observation, between two and three hundred reached the bank, while about an equal number floated down the stream on doors and furniture. A dense mass, estimated at about 500, took refuge on the bow of the boat, while the crew were driven aft by the wind. A few moments afterwards the wheel-houses, loosed by concussion and flames, fell off outward and the boat turned stern up the stream, reversing the flames. The largest part of this number then must have perished, as they had no material at hand to throw over to sustain themselves except a few bales of hay which were immediately seized on the turning of the boat. Gang planks were thrown overboard but sunk at once under their living freight and rose too far out of reach. A yawl boat was landed, bottom up, from the hurricane deck upon the heads of those below and affording support for a few in that condition. The whole time before the boat was an entire sheet of flames, could not have exceeded twenty minutes. I was not more than one-third of the distance to shore when I observed the fact. The prisoners represented nearly every State in the Union, even Texas, and the calamity will be as widely felt as a battle of no inconsiderable proportions.

The Man at the Wheel.

[From the Chicago Journal.]

We may well congratulate ourselves on the hopes we entertained of Governor Seward's recovery. If the ship of State has lost her captain, in whom the crew so deeply confided, her pilot in whom no less confidence is reposed, will presently, we trust, resume his place at the wheel. And the new captain does well to retain the old pilot.

The frightful tragedy that has plunged the land in grief and covered it with gloom, has also hushed the bickering of factions, and touched the chord of magnanimity that vibrates far and near, and profoundly.

Sorrow makes men just. Grief allays prejudice and awakens gratitude. The clamor and heat of partisan controversy have only too often been a moment, in order that the name of William H. Seward shall rise to the place where it will assuredly be put by the historian of the future in the history of the present. Softened by sorrow, and made impartial by affliction, they who have hitherto been at much pains to criticize Mr. Seward's diplomacy, are now at no less pains to bear candid and explicit testimony to both his ability and fidelity as Minister of State.

The greatest statesman of our times has heard what few, if any, of the great of any land has heard with his ears of sense: the judgment of posterity on his services to his country. So intimately associated were the late head of the Government and the head of his Cabinet, that there seemed something of a poetical fitness in their being so closely and inseparably in death. And so shocked, startled and enraged were our people at the method adopted for their taking off by the hands bound on by slavery and treason, that the statesman who survives shares in the touching tributes and stirring panegyrics that are spoken for the President who is gone.

It is well, it is right, that he who has labored so long, so faithfully and so fervently for freedom and the Republic, should have the evidence of his ears that "Republicans are not ungrateful." Others of the eminent in public service have died uncertain of the estimation in which posterity would hold them; but this great, calm, noble American, of whom America is proud, may lie down to his last rest with a place in the estimation of his countrymen, which the eminent who come after him will emulate and envy. Our prayer would restore him to health as by magic, and so fashion the providences as to give him a serene and sweet old age.

General Wilson's Raid.

At any other period of the war, the terrible blows dealt the enemy by the Western cavalry, in the recent campaign, General Wilson through Alabama and Georgia, would have thrilled the country with a sense of triumph. This expedition by Wilson is the great "raid" of the war. An examination of a map is necessary to understand fully the daring and destructive sweep made through the very heart of the Gulf States. In the first place the famous rebel cavalry, under Forrest was defeated and almost annihilated at Selma, Alabama, and the rebel arsenals and manufacturing at that place destroyed. The main body of our forces moved eastward, capturing Montgomery, West Point, Columbus, scattering the militia on all sides, running the only remaining strand of railroad that might be of use to the rebels, breaking up their machine shops, and annihilating not only their military stores but rendering the manufacture of material for future campaigns impossible. We do not wonder that Joe Johnston said to General Sherman, of Wilson: "Stop him, for God's sake, for he is raiding through that country and tearing everything to the devil."

BOOTH'S DEATH SCENE.—Sergeant Corbett, who had advanced from his position in violation of orders, fired through a crack in his tracks and fell to the floor. Detectives Conger and Baker rushed into the burning building and brought out the body of the dying criminal, laying him first on the grass in front of the barn. He partially revived and made efforts to speak. Conger placed his ear close to his mouth, and understood him to say, "Tell mother I die for my country." On the words being repeated to him, to make sure of what he had said, he answered huskily, "Yes." He was then taken to the porch of a house near a physician sent for at Port Royal, who, on his arrival, promptly decided that his case was hopeless, as he was approaching dissolution. Booth threw up his hands every moment or so, exclaiming, "Useless! useless! useless!" These were the last words he spoke.

How the Assassination was Received in North Carolina.

[From the Raleigh Standard, April 13.]

We announce with profound grief the assassination of the President of the United States! Humanity is shocked, and the heart bleeds at the announcement. The dispatches which we give below contain the melancholy and astounding intelligence. He has fallen at the height of his fame, just as the sun of peace was bursting on his whole country, which he had redeemed by his constancy, his patriotism, and devotion, to the endless existence of the American Union. His name will live always, while his assassin and their prompters will be execrated as the basest and most cowardly of human kind. Abraham Lincoln, was the best friend the South had in the North. We pray God that his untimely and cruel death may not add to the miseries of our afflicted State. North Carolina had no agency in the awful deed. We wash our hands of this blood-guiltiness; and we call heaven to witness that we deplore it as the saddest event in the history of this continent. We would add more, but we must go at once to press. Let the friends of the Union bear this stroke as best they may, and let not the innocent be held responsible for the acts of the guilty. His assassins will be pursued by the stern purpose of the avenger of blood, and no country, however remote, will be able to shield them from the condign punishment that awaits them. The secession of the cotton states, which commenced in crime, has ended in assassination. We thank God that we are not responsible for either the commencement or the termination of this horrid business.

THE GRANDFATHER OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—Mr. Lincoln's grandfather, also named Abraham Lincoln, was murdered by an Indian in 1774, while at work on his farm, near the Kentucky river. He left three sons, the eldest of whom, Thomas, married, in 1806, Nancy Hanks, a native of Virginia, and settled in Hardin county, where the President was born, February 12, 1809. In 1816 the family removed to Indiana. The great-grandfather of the President emigrated from Berks county, Pennsylvania, to Rockingham county, in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., about 1750.

THE THIRTY-THIRD REGIMENT.—We have been shown a letter from Lt. Weir, of the 33d regiment, detailing operations at the siege of Mobile. The 33d was always at the front doing its duty with its usual gallantry. It lost heavily in the siege. Lt. Weir speaks in the most complimentary manner of the regiment and its gallant commander, Col. J. B. Moore. The 33d regiment had made a most honorable record previous to going to Mobile, and we are glad to know that it has fully maintained its well earned reputation and added to it since going there.

REPORTED DEATH OF JOHN BELL.—The Nashville Times of the 22d says: "A report has reached here of the death of John Bell, in Alabama about a fortnight ago. The intelligence came through channels of the highest respectability. It was communicated at Murfreesboro to a gentleman by a lady whose family are in frequent communication with the South."

BOOTH, the assassin, is, on his mother's side a direct lineal descendant from John Wilkes, the famous English agitator, after whom he was named. But he is destined to a much more infamous renown than his Jacobin ancestor.

CITY NOTICES.

Any party doing a good and responsible business and desiring a partner with some capital, will address—

WANTED.—By a gentleman and wife, board in a private family. Board in advance, if desired. Address D. F. S. Post Office.

FOR BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Go to Bryant, Stratton and Spencer's Milwaukee Commercial College. "The best is the cheapest." The college paper is sent free to any address. dawlyre579.

When making an effort to cure ourselves, To suffer with the body.

For catarrh or cold in the head use Dr. H. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy, a pleasant and most efficacious specific. mydawl.

Removed.—Dr. Judd Electric Physician and Surgeon, has removed his office to north Main street, Bates' block, office formerly occupied by Bates & Nichols. All calls promptly attended in or out of the city. Consultation free. april24latwtf906.

Jeff. Davis

Has removed from Richmond, and H. WETTS-TEIN has removed from Wilson's music store to the west side of the river, in Worthington's old store, near the Hyatt House. Look to your interest, LADIES and GENTLEMEN, and get your Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired where you can get them done the best and the cheapest. Gold pens repaired as good as new. H. WETTS-TEIN.

Third door east of Hyatt House. my24me941.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY, DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholics; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility. For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. E. F. Corwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin. aug23dawly.

MAY FAIR AND FESTIVAL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH.—The Fair will open on Monday, May 1st at the Hyatt House Hall, and be kept open each day from 10 o'clock a.m., to 10 o'clock p.m., until Thursday evening the 4th inst., and close up with an auction sale of any goods remaining undisposed of. After the sale, a festival party for dancing will open. Admission tickets 50 cts. Every delicacy will be found on the refreshment tables. A band will be in attendance during the evenings. april27d6de923.

RAILROAD LANTERNS, of the Philadelphia Drug Store, just received at the Philadelphia Drug Store. april27d6de923.

Ice! Ice for 1865!

Kent & Murdock, having bought out J. W. Allen, the former ice dealer of Janesville, in addition to the large quantity of ice in their new ice house, are now prepared to furnish ice to the citizens of Janesville for the coming season, ending October 1st 1865, at the following prices viz:

15 lbs. per day \$10.00
20 " " " 12.00
30 " " " 15.00
50 " " " 25.00
100 " " and upw'ds 35 cts per hundred.

Orders left with E. L. Dimock at his General Agency, Lippin's block, Milwaukee St., will be promptly attended to. Drivers will also be supplied with blank orders.

Season customers will pay July 1st 1865. A liberal discount made to those who pay in advance. april20dme94

SEWING-MACHINES.—Of the many inventions and improvements of sewing-machines, none have so satisfactorily stood the test of time and service as Grover & Baker's. They have taken the highest premiums at the recent State Fairs of fifteen States; they have, moreover, received the warmest encomiums from all persons who have ever used the machines, and those who have had opportunities to compare the different styles of machines, generally prefer Grover & Baker's to any other. They do the work neatly and well, do not get out of order, and are readily adapted to any kind of sewing. We would advise our lady readers, who are in want of a sewing-machine, to call at Grover & Baker's.—Brooklyn Standard.

Offices—No. 13 Newhall House, Milwaukee, J. A. French, Agent. No. 3 Hyatt House Block, Janesville.

H. M. WRIGHT, Agent. april26dawtf910.

HOUSE WANTED.—In a good location, convenient to business, and containing from 8 to 10 rooms. Any person having such a house to rent will please address P. O. Box 131. mar31dtef97.

Miscellaneous.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT SMITH & BOSTWICK'S.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

Embracing some of the Very Choicest Novelties IN

PATTERN AND STYLE

That have ever been exhibited in this city. All of which having been purchased within the last week, we are enabled to offer at prices that will defy any attempt at competition.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call upon us and examine the above goods. SMITH & BOSTWICK, april17dme906.

\$100,000 WANTED BY M'KEY & BRO.,

One Dollar to \$100,000 OF Wisconsin Uncurrent Bank Bills, For which we will pay the HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH.

To City and Country Merchants we would say that for

GOOD LARGE LOTS

We will pay a price which will enable them to take it at a

SMALL DISCOUNT

For Merchandise, MCKEY & BRO., mammoth store, East side Main St., Janesville, April 18th, 1865. april18dawtf901.

GOLD DOWNS! GROCERIES DOWN! VANKRIK & MEYERS,

Having formed a partnership in a general Grocery business, at the Old Pioneer Store, near the Hotel de Mowbray, and Milwaukee, on North Main street, respectfully announce to the citizens of this city and county that they have, and are prepared to keep constantly on hand a choice selection of foreign and domestic

FAMILY GROCERIES, Which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest—quality of goods considered. We always keep a large stock of the best quality, Meal and Feed, Oats and Corn. Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge. We pay Cash or Goods for Butter, Eggs, Ham, Lard, Potatoes, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage for the past two years, we hope to merit by fair dealing and attention to business, a continuance of past favors. N. B.—Dues and demands of Vankrik & Dean will be settled by cash. JOHN J. VANKRIK, DAVID MEYER, april24latwtf906.

LADIES PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.—A FINE STOCK! ECHLIN & FOOTE,

Fancy and White Paper Collars! The Best Stock in the City! ECHLIN & FOOTE.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his farm for sale in the town of Janesville, Rock county, of 120 acres of prairie, and 20 acres of timber. The above farm lays three miles West of the city of Janesville, is under good cultivation, has good buildings, good well and good crops, with a large bearing orchard of apples and peaches, and will be sold at a bargain. For further information inquire of Lawrence & Atwood, Eldridge & Place, in the city of Janesville, or of J. W. Hapman on the premises, or address Erasmus Green, Rockland Center, Rockland county, N. Y., 1865. april24latwtf906.

OLD WINES AND LIQUORS for medicinal purposes, warranted pure, and can be relied upon in case of sickness, where a pure article is required. PHILADELPHIA DRUGGIST. april24latwtf906.

DYE STUFFS.—A good assortment of the best quality, for sale at the Philadelphia Drug Store. april24latwtf906.

RAILROAD LANTERNS, of the Philadelphia Drug Store, just received at the Philadelphia Drug Store. april24latwtf906.

Hats, Caps, Gars, &c.

MRS. J. R. BEALE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS.

All new and desirable styles of Gentlemen's Hats and Caps. Hats and Caps new styles.

Umbrellas, Parasols, &c., &c.

Bonnets, Ribbons, Plumes, Laees, Feathers, &c., &c.

SPARE NO PAINS HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE!

THE LATEST STYLES BROWN & CO.,

Keep constantly on hand MINK, FRENCH MINK, FITCH, Siberian, Squirrel, &c.

HATS & CAPS! For Men and Boys, in the latest style of fashion.

Beaver, South Seal & Nutre Gloves, CAPS & MUFLERS, for Gentlemen wear.

Buckskin Mittens and Gloves, for Men and Boys.

Buffalo & Fancy Sleigh Robes

REMEMBER THE PLACE. BROWN & CO.

Dry Goods. NEW SPRING GOODS!

ECHLIN & FOOTE, Invite attention to their

Large, Select and Varied Stock of Fine Goods, FOR FIRST-CLASS GARMENTS.

GOOD CLOTHES, AT A MODERATE OUTLAY OF CASH.

Can be accommodated at our House!

Our long experience and strict attention to the Clothing Business, enables us to offer the very BEST GOODS at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. We adopt all

NEW IMPROVEMENTS

Appertaining to our Trade, and shall be fully up to the times in producing

NOVELTIES OF FASHION! AS THEY APPEAR.

We attend personally to the interest of every customer, and guarantee satisfaction in all cases. april24me931 ECHLIN & FOOTE.

LADIES GO TO THE NOVELTY EMPORIUM

LADIES' TRIMMING STORE, No. 3, Myers' Block, Janesville,

For Bradley Duplex, Eldorado, and the O. K. Hoop Skirts, Mat. Denim and French Corsets, Zephyr, Worsted, of all shades and kinds, Fancy Knit Shawls, Fashionable Buckles and Belts, Fancy Bags, Sides and Circular Combs, New York Styles Buttons, Double Gimp, Cuffs Cord, Velvet and Trimming Ribbons, Laces, Machine Linings and Paper Collars and Cuffs, Lace Veils, Sun Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Silk and Chemise, Machine Twist and Thread, Head Bands, Bows, Hair Dressers, Embroidery, Port. Monogram, Toilet Soap and Perfumery, Serpentine and Alpacas Frails, Clock Ornaments and Tassels, History and all Goods, Canvas and Trestle-board or Card Board, together with a large and varied assortment of

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—That we will alter your Weather or Belt Belongs into tight gear and warrant them for twenty-five dollars, as keepers, Horse Tongs, Repurposers, Steam Engines, &c., &c., and also the latest Improved Water Wheels on the wheel, direct action and reaction principle at the old Nixley Works, Janesville. april18dme922

GREEN'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, the latest edition, with all other School Books in general use, for sale at lowest prices at

BUTLER & BROS. Bookstore.

CONCERNING HOOP-SKIRTS.—Down to Old Prices. 100 of the small size hoop skirts just received, which must be sold at very low prices—25 cents for some of them. R. REDDUS.

First Store above the Myers' Block, Janesville, April 4th, 1865. april4dme941.

Clothing.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE! Goods at Panic Prices!

